

'ROUNDABOUT THE STATE.

Gleaned from Exchanges--Made by the Shears, the Pencil and the Paste Pot--Some Original, Some Credited, and Some Stolen, but Nearly All Interesting Reading.

Automobile thieves are operating at Caruthersville.

A rock road is being built from Sikeston to Brown's Spur.

Fire recently partly destroyed the high school building at Oran.

Many cattle are being shipped into Scott county to be fed this fall and winter.

The marshal at Caruthersville captured 18 crap shooters one night last week.

The Southeast Missouri Teachers Association will be held at Cape Girardeau next month.

A traffic ordinance has been enacted at Caruthersville to put a stop to automobile speeding.

The J. S. Strum saw mill at Hayti was destroyed by fire several days ago, entailing a loss of \$3,000.

The United Baptist Association which was organized 100 years ago, met at Roselle, Madison county, last week.

Otto Cox, of Bloomfield received a broken arm while cranking an automobile at Cape Girardeau one day last week.

The civil engineering department of the third district of the Feisco railroad has been moved from Chaffee to Memphis.

B. P. Eaton sustained the loss of a finger last week while operating an ensilage cutter at his home near Cape Girardeau.

An unidentified man was found dead beside the railroad track near Bell City a few days ago, evidently killed by a train.

The Sikeston high school defeated the Cape Girardeau high school in a football game on the 7th inst. by a score of 62 to 0.

Jesse Watts McCollum, the oldest citizen of Dexter, died last week. He was 84 years of age and an ex-Confederate soldier.

The electric light plant at Dexter was closed October 1, and electric service at Dexter is now received from the Poplar Bluff plant.

Lane Roberts, of the Cape, was seriously injured on day last week when an automobile he was driving overturned pinning him underneath.

Town Marshal Turner, of Altonville, Cape county, while fishing one day recently, caught a turtle which weighed 102 pounds. Some turtle and lots of soup.

Herman Soehlig, of Jackson, had his right arm and side so badly scalded that the flesh peeled off, when a tub of boiling water fell on him one day the past week.

John Evans, a young man living near Poplar Bluff, died a few days ago from injuries sustained a short time before when a large limb fell from a tree and struck him on the head.

Threshing the rice crop on the Geo. Begley farm in Butler county started last week. It is estimated the crop will average 90 bushels to the acre and there is a large acreage.

The New Era Advance reports that a train of fifteen covered wagons passed through that town recently on their way to the Arkansas Ozarks to find homes in that beautiful country.

Cape Girardeau hopes to secure the location of a \$30,000 Carnegie library, and the city council at a recent meeting voted a one-mill tax to support the proposition.

Twenty-five thousand dollars will be spent in constructing two roads in Taney county, one to run from Hollister to the Arkansas state line and the other from Hollister to Branson.

Louis Lawyer was badly injured one day last week at Poplar Bluff when the horse he was driving ran away overturning the buggy. He should have been driving an automobile.

Lester Houseman, aged 16, formerly a Cape Girardeau boy, who ran away from home not long ago and joined the Canadian army, has gained his freedom and has returned to his parents.

Miss Zeta Farrar, who lives at Renfro, sustained a painful and disagreeable wound in her right leg, one day last week, when a revolver she was handling was accidentally discharged.

Charles Grau, a farmer living in Stoddard county, has 190 colonies of bees on his farm. This year he sold 1800 pounds of honey at Poplar Bluff and has 3000 more pounds at his farm to sell.

A four-year old son of I. F. Crane, of Poplar Bluff, recently set fire to the Crane residence while playing with matches. The residence and an adjoining building were destroyed causing a loss of \$6,000.

Malinda Booth, a 10-year old orphan girl of Poplar Bluff, said to be very tough and incorrigible, has been placed in the girls industrial home at Chillicothe, where an effort will be made to make a good, respectable woman of her.

Walter Lancaster died at Bell City a few days ago from knife wounds inflicted by Frank Borris. Lancaster was going home from church when attacked, and it is said Borris mistook him for another young man of whom he was madly jealous.

The October term of circuit court convened the first Monday. There is over 200 cases on the docket, 58 of which were divorce cases. There are also a large number of special cases regarding ditches that are not numbered on the docket as they are consolidated.

W. M. Rankin, a farmer living near Hayti, owns three cows and a cream separator, and during the summer months has averaged about 90 pounds of butter per month which he sold for 35 cents a pound, having enough left for home consumption. The cows are grades and Mr. Rankin believes it would pay a person who keeps three cows or more on his place to also have a separator.

The Clarkton Gazette says that five cotton pickers made a record picking cotton on the Rev. J. D. Long place recently. They were Cleve Lloyd, who picked 514 pounds; Lurd Lloyd, 499 pounds; John Whittaker, 455 pounds; Steve Lloyd, 381 pounds, and Andy Long, 200 pounds. The five picked a total of 2049 pounds. All agreed that Andy Long would have picked more but that he did the weighing and packing.

Labor Records of Missouri's Senatorial Candidates



SENATOR JAMES A. REED of Kansas City, Mo., Democratic Candidate for Re-election, Lawyer, Statesman and Friend of Labor.

Over twenty years ago, when County Counsellor of Jackson County, he rendered an opinion that the county court could require that all public printing bear the union label, and, as Mayor of Kansas City, he did require that all of the printing of the city be done by union labor.

In the past six years he has been the champion of the laboring man in the United States Senate.

Defense of the American Federation of Labor.

In 1912, on the floor of the Senate, he defended Samuel Gompers and the American Federation of Labor, against the unjust attack made by the Republican Senators. He again defended Mr. Gompers and the American Federation of Labor in the summer of 1916.

National Association of Manufacturers' Lobby.

The National Association of Manufacturers, an organization which always fought labor, was the head of the lobby which infested Washington during the Republican administration. Senator Reed, a member of the Lobby Investigating Committee, was appointed as chief attorney for the investigating committee which drove this organization from the halls of Congress. Dickey is a member of this organization.

Railroads' Workmen's Compensation Bill.

For years labor organizations of this country had been endeavoring to secure a Workmen's Compensation act which would protect them from the "ambulance chasing" lawyers and at the same time secure for them a just sum for the damages they sustained while in the discharge of their duties. The railroads saw the "handwriting on the wall," and had their representatives introduce a Workmen's Compensation bill, which, although purporting to be what labor demanded, was in fact a bill which took away from labor most of the rights they had under the common law and gave them no additional rights. It was a "wolf and sheep clothing." Senator Reed debated this measure for days to get it amended so that it would be a benefit to labor and not a detriment. As the result of his fight, the scheme of railroads and corporations was exposed and the bill was defeated.

Abolition of Gag Rule.

The gag rule issued by Roosevelt and Taft forbidding government employes from petitioning congress or belonging to labor unions was nullified by Congress at the instance of Senator Reed.

Convict Labor.

The bill to prevent competition between free labor and convict labor by preventing interstate shipments of convict-made goods was reported favorably by Senator Reed's committee and ardently supported by him on the floor of the Senate.

Paint Creek Strike.

In May, 1913, the condition of the miners at Paint Creek, W. Va., became so intolerable that a strike was called. The mine owners imported a gang of detectives, thugs, scabs and professional fighters and encamped them near the strikers. As a result there was continual warfare and the Governor of the state called out the militia and declared martial law. The strikers were tried and imprisoned by a military court martial, but were refused trial by jury. Senator Reed was one of the chief backers of a resolution in the Senate calling for an investigation of these conditions.

Preventing Competition of Soldiers With Civilians.

For a number of years organized musicians of the country had been endeavoring to have legislation enacted which would prevent the competition of army musicians with civilians, the reason for this contention being that army musicians were on the government payroll, supported by taxes of the people, and when these government-paid employes hired themselves out for private performances they thereby prevented the employment of civilian musicians who received no pay from the government. Senator Reed succeeded in getting through an act which prevented competition of army men and civilians in any line of trade.

Preventing Abuse of Writ of Injunction.

Senator Reed was instrumental in inserting in the Clayton Anti-trust Act, the provisions which declared that the labor of human beings is not an article of commerce, which exempted labor and farm organizations from the terms of the anti-trust laws, which prohibited the abuse of the writ of injunction, and guaranteed trial by jury in contempt cases.

Stop Watch System.

In July, 1916, there was a proposition before the Senate providing that the stop watch or Taylor system, so injurious to the laboring man, should not be used in government factories. Senator



WALTER S. DICKEY of Kansas City, Mo., Republican Nominee for United States Senate--Millionaire Sewer Pipe Manufacturer and Enemy of Labor.

Fought Labor.

Mr. Dickey has not employed Union Labor in any of his factories for the past ten years. At one time he had union labor in his shops under a verbal agreement, but at the end of one year he refused to continue the agreement and turning out the union men he employed scab labor throughout.

Member of National Association of Manufacturers.

Mr. Dickey is a member of the National Association of Manufacturers, which organization has always fought labor and was driven from the halls of Congress because it maintained Colonel Mulhall and his illegal lobby.

Blacklisted by Labor.

Mr. Dickey has been blacklisted by the Carpenters' Union of Kansas City.

Member of Employers' Association.

Mr. Dickey is a member of the Employers' Association of Kansas City, an organization, the sole purpose of which is to fight labor. His brother, the general manager of his companies, Mr. F. L. Dickey, is a member of the Executive Committee of this organization, which recently sent out a letter denouncing labor, copy of which is set out below.

His Opinion of Labor.

This is what W. S. Dickey, candidate for United States Senate, thinks of labor:

OFFICERS.

S. Howard Smith, President.
Conrad Mann, First Vice President.
John H. Wiles, Third Vice President.
C. C. Peters, Fourth Vice President.
Chas. H. Faeth, Second Vice President.
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W. J. Berkowitz,
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F. L. DICKEY,
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Ed. R. Glenn,
Vice Pres. Whitcomb Cabinet Co.
J. A. McClean, Supt. Armour & Co.
O. E. Lovejoy,
Pres. Lovejoy Planing Mill Co.

Offices

EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION,
Kansas City, Missouri.
Both Phones, Main 4593.

WILL YOU READ IT?

Gentlemen:

If Union Labor is a public benefit, it should be encouraged and patronized. If Union Labor is oppressive, over-bearing, unreasonable, and a public detriment, it should be muzzled.

Labor conditions are growing from bad to worse all over the country. Unless their demands are met by concerted action on the part of organized employers, Kansas City will soon be in the grasp of labor agitators. Business enterprises will be paralyzed, as they are today in San Francisco, where the Chamber of Commerce has determined to raise \$1,000,000.00 for the purpose of putting an end to the present strike, and bring about conditions wherein any and all men may find employment, without paying tribute to labor unions.

The street railways of New York are tied up. The dairy business of Cleveland and St. Louis are today out of business, on account of drivers' demands. The dairy drivers have forbidden grocery and bakery wagons to come, and will not permit ice to be delivered to the dairy companies by union teamsters.

Can we expect organized labor in Kansas City to rest quietly and refuse to participate in the "labor movement" that is being promoted in other cities. Unless prompt action is taken for self protection, Kansas City will be "union ridden" as many other large cities are. What is being done by the business interests to head off the advances of organized labor? Does any one imagine that organized labor has sufficient pride in this city's welfare to withhold its death-dealing hand, should an opportunity arise to promote its selfish ends?

Labor unions demand that you must do business under their dictation, regardless of profits or protests. If you think union labor is competent to dictate the policy, name the wages and hours.

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